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# MODERN PERENNIAL PLANTS

FOR PARTICULAR  
GARDENERS

1937 1938

## *Delphiniums*

BLACKMORE & LANGDON'S  
GOLD MEDAL STRAIN

This strain (originated in England), produces the finest flowers we have ever seen. The spikes are 4 to 5 feet tall, closely set for half their length with blooms  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches across, and in a color-range from pale blue to the deepest indigo.

**Large plants, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.  
\$35 per 100**

For other Delphiniums, see pages 5 and 6

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**ARTHUR LEE • Bridgeport, Pennsylvania**

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**Y**OUR attention is invited to the complete change in the form of our Catalogue. The change will, we believe, be helpful to our friends. Descriptions have been completely revised, brief comments and cultural notes included, and other information provided so that your plants may give the greatest pleasure to you and your friends.

Our gardens are open to visitors every day excepting Sunday, and we extend to you a cordial invitation to visit our grounds at your convenience. Beginning when the snowdrops peep from under their winter cover and continuing the round of spring, summer, and autumn, you will find scores of plants in flower in the open ground, and in some of the coldframes.

## Simple Suggestions for Garden Success

We are always glad to help you with your gardening problems. We want the plants to grow and bloom; we want you to be satisfied with our plants and our service. A few simple hints on plant-care will be of assistance to you. Spring and autumn are ideal seasons for garden making. Plants may be moved in mid-summer if care is taken to lift them with a ball of earth around the roots, supply ample water, and shade them from hot sun.

The border or bed should be prepared several days before the plants are to be set. Dig at least 18 inches deep, taking out half of the soil. With the remainder mix in a liberal amount of well-rotted manure (never use fresh manure). If a commercial food like Vigoro or other chemical fertilizer is used, follow directions carefully. For heavy clay soil, mix coal-ashes or peat-moss with all of it. Then replace all the soil and let it stand until the plants arrive.

When setting the plants, place them a little deeper than they grew in the nursery. Press fine dirt carefully around the roots; fill almost level, leaving a little depression to hold water. If the weather is warm, shade the plants for a few days. Be sure to give the little plants a liberal amount of water—not a mere sprinkling. If they dry out they will be damaged, if not lost entirely.

Most perennials should be set from 8 to 12 inches apart, to allow for natural growth. Hardy Asters, Chrysanthemums, Peonies, Irises, and others of spreading habit should be spaced from 12 to 18 inches apart.

When the package of plants reaches you it should be opened at once and placed in a cool spot, in the shade. Spread the roots, cover with soil, burlap, or peat-moss to prevent drying out. Should the plants be slightly wilted, place the roots in water for an hour or two, or until the plants are freshened; they may then be set with safety.

## About Our Small Plants

For several seasons we have offered small plants of certain items, in addition to the large 2-year field-grown clumps. These young plants were started early last spring and summer, either in coldframes or open beds, allowing ample time to develop into sturdy little specimens and can be transplanted easily. If given the needed care and attention, they will develop into good plants in a few months. All this results in a saving to you, as the little plants can be had for about the same price as seed. The only point is that the small plants need more care than the large clumps, and you wait longer for color effects. For immediate results, buy our large clumps.

Beginning in April, the spring-blooming bulbs start the colorful display. Hundreds of Crocuses, Daffodils, Hyacinths, and Tulips are well worth a visit; but at the same time you will see Primulas and Pansies, Forget-me-nots and English Daisies, and others that join spring's symphony of color. As the days go by the Delphiniums throw up their spires of blue, the Campanulas shake their bells, the Columbines, the Painted Daisies, the Irises, Peonies, Phlox, and Lilies swing gayly into line. Then come the Chrysanthemums with their burst of scarlet and crimson and gold.

So we say again, visit the gardens often, see the flowers, make your selection of varieties, and be prepared for a flower show of your own during the coming years.

## Suggestions to Customers

**ORDER EARLY.** We endeavor to ship all orders immediately on receipt, but during the rush season it is almost impossible, therefore the importance of ordering early.

**NAME AND ADDRESS.** Please write name, street address, post-office, and express office on every order. The order blank is for your convenience.

**REMITTANCES** should be made by Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or Check. Small sums may be sent in loose postage stamps of small denominations. We will send goods C. O. D. only when 25 per cent of amount of bill accompanies order.

**TRANSPORTATION CHARGES to Be Paid by Purchaser.** We advise shipping all plants by Express. Should you prefer to have plants sent Parcel Post, add for postage and packing as follows:

<b>10 per cent additional to the following states:</b>		
Connecticut	Massachusetts	Rhode Island
Delaware	New Hampshire	Vermont
District of Columbia	New Jersey	Virginia
Maryland	New York	West Virginia
	Pennsylvania	
<b>15 per cent additional to the following states:</b>		
Indiana	Maine	South Carolina
Kentucky	North Carolina	Tennessee
	Ohio	
<b>20 per cent additional to the following states:</b>		
Alabama	Kansas	Nebraska
Arkansas	Louisiana	North Dakota
Florida	Michigan	Oklahoma
Georgia	Minnesota	South Dakota
Illinois	Mississippi	Texas
Iowa	Missouri	Wisconsin
<b>25 per cent additional to all other states.</b>		

No charge is made for boxes or packing, *except on shipments sent Parcel Post prepaid*, and the additional cost for packing and postage on these is covered by the additional 10, 15, and 20 per cent as per table of rates.

In filling out your order, always give shipping directions, and write *Name and Address distinctly* on each and every order.

**OUR GUARANTEE.** We guarantee the safe arrival of your plants and will make adjustment to your entire satisfaction on any stock that does not meet with your entire approval.

**SPECIAL NOTICE ON GUARANTEE.** We spare no effort to supply all plants, trees, etc., of the best quality in first-class living condition. On account of the many causes beyond our control, we regret we cannot guarantee this stock to live and establish itself, as that is entirely within the power of the buyer or planter.



# Hardy Garden Flowers

WE SUGGEST that you purchase at least 3 plants of one variety. A group of several plants of one kind will insure a much better display than when too great a variety is planted.

**Symbols.** The letters following variety names indicate: (S) small plants only; (L) large plants only; (SL) both large and small plants. The asterisk (\*) preceding the name indicates Rock-Garden Plants.

**PRICES:** Unless otherwise stated, these prices will prevail in this Catalogue. All strong, well-grown plants.

Small plants (S), 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100 (not less than 6 plants of one kind sold at the dozen rate, nor less than 50 at the 100 rate)

Large plants (L), 25 cts. each; 3 of one variety for 70 cts.; 12 of one variety for \$2.50; 25 of one variety for \$4.50

Not less than 6 plants of one kind at the dozen rate. Write for special price on 100 plants of one variety

**\*ACHILLEA.** (SL) Desirable for rock-gardens and perennial borders, furnishing flowers that are useful for cutting. The plants grow freely and, after blooming, should be cut back.

**Millefolium roseum.** Pink Milfoil. (SL) Compact heads of pink flowers, effective in front of shrubs or in borders. 1½ ft. June to September.

**Ptarmica.** Sneezewort. (SL) A pure white, double variety. Flowers on long stems from June until September. 1½ ft.

**Ptarmica, Boule de Neige.** Sneezewort. (L) Flowers pure white, full double, and carried on long stems from June to September.

**Ptarmica, Perry's White.** Sneezewort. (L) Small, double, white blooms. Desirable for mass planting. June to September.

**\*Rupestris.** (SL) A dwarf variety with white flowers in May and June. Good rock-garden plant.

**Sericea.** (L) Brilliant yellow flowers from early June to August. Silver-gray foliage. 2½ ft.

**\*Tomentosa.** Woolly Yarrow. (SL) An excellent rock-plant, 6 to 8 inches high, with bright yellow flowers in June.

**\*ADENOPHORA lilifolia.** Ladybells. (L) Resemble the campanulas, having drooping deep blue flowers, an inch or more across, on loose, branching spikes. Grows readily in deep, moist soil and is most effective in the perennial border. 15 to 18 in. June, July.



Achillea

**\*ÆTHIONEMA persicum.** Persian Candytuft. (L) One of the best rock-garden plants because of its attractive blue-green foliage and clusters of small rosy pink flowers in May and June. Plants should be mulched for protection in severe winters. 30 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; \$3 per doz.; 25 for \$5.50.



Æthionema persicum

**AGROSTEMMA hybrida Walkeri.** Rose Campion; Mullein Pink. (L) Tall-growing plants with silvery foliage and bright carmine flowers in June and July. Should be planted in a sunny border 8 to 10 inches apart.

**\*AJUGA.** Bugle-Weed. An excellent ground-cover plant, growing both in shade and in full sun. Blooms in May and June.

**Brockbanki.** (L) Bright blue flowers.

**Genevensis.** (SL) Bright blue flowers.

**Reptans.** (L) Purplish blue flowers on plants 3 to 4 inches high.

**\*ALYSSUM.** Madwort. Will bloom early in the spring in the rock-garden, in beds or borders, and among shrubs. Plants very hardy and thrive anywhere.

**\*Saxatile compactum.** Golden-Tuft. (SL) Bright yellow flowers on stems about 1 foot high. Often planted among spring-flowering bulbs.

**\*Silver Queen.** (SL) Pale primrose.

**ANCHUSA.** Alkanet; Bugloss. Grows in sun or reasonable shade but should be supplied with ample moisture. One of the best free-blooming perennials.

**Italica, Dropmore Variety.** (SL) Gentian-blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. June to August.

**\*Myosotidiflora.** (SL) A dwarf species from 10 to 12 inches high. Rich blue flowers in May and June. Fine for the rock-garden.

**ANTHEMIS tinctoria.** Golden Marguerite. (L) Adapted for massing, growing well in hot, dry places. Golden yellow flowers borne all summer. Finely cut foliage. 1½ ft. Blooms are desirable for cutting.





*Aquilegia*, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids

**ANEMONE.** Windflower. Blooms in autumn, from early September until heavy frosts. Thrives in full sun or light shade, but needs moisture in dry weather. Protect in winter.

*Alice.* (L) Large; rosy pink, with lilac centers. Very fine.

*Queen Charlotte.* (L) Flowers semi-double, light pink.

*Rubra.* (L) Dark red blooms with bright yellow stamens.

*Whirlwind.* (L) Snowy white, semi-double flowers.

All Anemones, 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50

**AQUILEGIA.** Columbine. One of our most popular and beautiful perennials, blooming in late spring and early summer. The plants will grow anywhere, but seem to produce large blooms when in partial shade.

*Chrysantha.* (SL) Rich yellow blooms in June and July. 2 ft.

*Glandulosa major.* (L) Dark violet with white corolla.

*Hensol Harebell.* (L) Violet-blue. Very fine.

*Jätschau.* (SL) Large yellow blooms with long red spurs.

*Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids.* (SL) A lovely strain of *Aquilegias* with colors ranging from creamy white to deep red, blue, and yellow. All are extra fine.

*Crimson Star.* (L) A new variety with crimson spurs contrasting with the white corolla. Very desirable. Small plants, 75 cts. per doz.; \$5 per 100. Large plants, 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

*Vulgaris erecta, Edelweiss.* (L) A dwarf white variety with curved spurs. 1½ ft.

Long-spurred Varieties in Separate Colors (S), including blue, orange, scarlet, pink, Copper Queen, and Rose Queen.

**ARABIS.** Rock-Cress. Blooms in very early spring and so freely that foliage is almost invisible. It should be planted in full sun and the plants cut back after blooming.

\**Alpina flore-pleno.* Double White Rock-Cress. (L) Double white flowers from April to June. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

\**Alpina nana compacta.* (SL) Pure white flowers in great masses. Combines well with alyssum and aubrietia.

\**Alpina rosea.* (L) Flowers are delicate shell-pink.

\***ARENARIA montana.** Sandwort. (L) Dwarf, creeping evergreen plants forming a dense mat of foliage and covered with white flowers in spring. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**ARMERIA** (Statice). Sea Pink; Thrift. Blooms from May to early July with a second crop of flowers during late summer and autumn. Needs full sun; set from 6 to 8 inches apart.

\**Formosa hybrida.* (L) White, light pink, and shades of rose.

*Lauchiana.* (SL) Bright rosy red. 3 to 6 in.

**ARTEMISIA.** Wormwood. Finely cut foliage varying in color from light gray to dark green. Grows best in moist soil and should be given a liberal amount of plant-food.

*Lactiflora.* White Mugwort. (L) Long branches of creamy white, fragrant flowers, in August and September. 3 to 4 ft.

*Silver King.* (L) Both stems and foliage are silvery white, and useful for fillers in bouquets. The stems may be dried for use in winter decorations.

**ASCLEPIAS tuberosa.** Butterfly-Weed. (L) Bright orange. July and August. Thrives in well-drained soil and full sun.

\***ASPERULA odorata.** Sweet Woodruff. (L) Fragrant, pure white flowers; the whole plant has a strong perfume. 6 in.

## ASTERS • Michaelmas Daisies, Starworts

Very hardy and thrive in almost any location. Allow plenty of space for the plants to develop. The blooms come in autumn at a time when color is needed.

*Amellus elegans.* (L) Soft lavender. 1½ ft. August, September.

*Beauty of Colwall.* (L) Semi-double ageratum-blue blooms.

*Hybridus luteus.* (L) Clear yellow, star-shaped flowers, from late July to October. Plants 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.

*Novæ-angliæ.* (L) Bright purple-violet. September and October.

*October Dawn.* (L) Lilac-mauve. Upright branching. 2 ft.

*Queen Mary.* (L) Light blue, tinged lavender. 3½ ft.

*Skylands Queen.* (L) Light blue; late August until frost.

*St. Ewin.* (L) A free-blooming rosy pink variety.

### Dwarf Hybrid Border Asters

A new group of Asters providing low-growing, compact plants which bloom freely in late August and September. Very desirable for the rock-garden and for borders where low plants are needed.

\**Countess of Dudley.* (L) Clear pink with yellow eye.

\**Lady Henry Maddocks.* (L) Pale pink on compact plants.

\**Marjorie.* (L) Bright rose-pink. Very fine.

\**Nancy.* (L) Pale flesh-pink blooms literally cover the plant.

\**Ronald.* (L) Rose-pink buds open into lilac-pink blooms.

\**Snowsprite.* (L) Snow Fairy. Semi-double white blooms.

\**Victor.* (L) Dwarf plant seldom more than 9 inches tall with clear lavender-blue blooms.

Price of Hybrid Border Asters, 25 cts. each; 3 of one kind for 70 cts.; 12 of one kind for \$2.50; 25 of one kind for \$4.50

One plant each of the 7 varieties (value \$1.75) for \$1.60

Small plants, 75 cts. per doz.; \$5 per 100

Not less than 6 at the dozen rate, nor less than 50 at the 100 rate



Dwarf Hybrid Border Asters



## ASTERS, continued

- \***ASTER alpinus.** (L.) Purplish blue flowers of good size in May and June. Plant in full sun, in rockery or in the border.
- \***Mauve Cushion.** (L.) A distinct species forming a cushion-like plant about 1½ feet across, but rarely more than 10 inches high. The color is a delicate soft mauve with silvery white reflections. Blooms are produced so freely that the plant seems to be entirely covered.
- \***AUBRIETIA.** Rainbow Rock-Cress. (L.) A large-flowered hybrid. Colors range from light blue through shades of lavender to dark purple. All are large flowering.
- BAPTISIA australis.** False Indigo. (L.) Pea-shaped flowers in June on spikes 2 feet high. Should be planted in full sunlight if the best blooms are desired.
- \***BELLIS perennis.** English Daisy. (SL) Double flowers in a wide assortment of colors. May be used in rock-gardens or in solid masses. Succeed best in reasonably moist soil and should be protected during the winter. May be kept in coldframes for winter blooming.
- Double Giant White, Double Giant Pink, Double Giant Red, and Double Giant Mixed.
- Etna Giant, Red Quilled, Double Quilled, Mixed Colors.
- BOCCONIA cordata.** Plume Poppy; Tree Celandine. (L.) Blooms in huge, feathery, creamy white plumes at the top of long stems. An imposing plant for use in the hardy border, growing from 6 to 10 feet tall, and blooming from June to September. Very effective and ornamental.
- BUPHTHALMUM salicifolium.** (L.) Commonly known as "Ox-eye." Large yellow flowers on a stem about 2 feet high. Grows very readily and is a fine plant for hardy borders.
- \***CALAMINTHA officinalis.** Calamint. (SL) A dainty little rock-plant with royal purple flowers. Grows to a height of 6 to 8 inches and is effective in large groups.

Large plants, 25 cts. each; 3 of one kind for 70 cts.; 12 of one kind for \$2.50; 25 of one kind for \$4.50



Campanula persicifolia



Aster, Mauve Cushion

## CAMPANULA • Bellflower

One of our best perennial plants, growing upright, about 2½ feet high, and covered with bell-shaped flowers. Showy in borders.

- \***Carpatica.** Harebell. (SL) Clear blue flowers from June to October on plants about 8 inches high.
- \***Carpatica alba.** (SL) A pure white form of the preceding variety.
- \***Garganica.** (L) Low, spreading plant which is a rock-garden gem. Light blue flowers with white eyes, in June. Large plants, 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.
- Glomerata.** (L) Large heads of deep blue flowers in June and July. Plants grow about 1½ feet high.
- Medium calycanthema.** Cup-and-Saucer Bellflower. (SL) A perfect plant for old-fashioned gardens. Blooms come in May and June. Charming in the garden, and for indoor use. The colors are blue, pink, white, and mixed.
- \***Muralis.** (L) Bluish purple flowers on a dwarf plant. June, July. Large plants, 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.
- Persicifolia cærulea grandiflora.** (L) Blue; medium-sized.
- Persicifolia grandiflora Pfitzeri.** (L) Large, light blue flowers.
- \***Pyramidalis.** Chimney Bellflower. (L) Long spikes, 4 to 5 feet high, with blue flowers from late July to October.
- Pyramidalis, Mixed Colors.** (S) Pure white and shades of blue.
- \***Raineri.** (L) A rare and beautiful species. Plants are dwarf and spreading, bearing lavender-blue flowers in June and July. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.
- \***Rotundifolia superba.** Bluebells of Scotland. (L) Light blue, pendant bells from June to September.
- Turbinata.** (L) Cup-like flowers are borne erect on stems about 20 inches long. Colors are various shades of blue and lavender.



Aubrietia





Korean Chrysanthemum

## HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

**New Korean Hybrids.** A new group of Chrysanthemums developed from *Chrysanthemum coreanum*. These hybrids add new interest and new colors to the great Chrysanthemum family. The plants seem to be entirely hardy and resist extreme weather in sections where other groups have been seriously damaged or destroyed by cold.

**Apollo.** Flowers are single, but are carried in immense sprays. The colors vary from bronze-red to old-gold and salmon. Plants have a long blooming period and the flowers remain in good condition after cutting.

**Ceres.** Colors are coppery bronze, old-gold, and chamois-yellow, mingled in such a fashion that the middle petals have the appearance of being covered with gold-dust. October 10.

**Diana.** Rose-pink mingled with lilac-rose and salmon. Blooms about October 12.

**Daphne.** Light pink with an undertone of lilac-rose; golden yellow stamens. The blooms are about 3½ inches across and borne in mid-October.

**Hebe.** Luminous pink, changing to lavender-pink as the flower matures. The blooms are delightfully fragrant and measure 3 inches or more across. Late September to November.

**Mars.** Deep amaranth-red, overlaid with a velvety sheen. A very fine variety. Blooms in mid-October.

**Mercury.** Plant Patent No. 58. Ox-blood-red, changing to a bronzy salmon. The color is at its best in early October.

**Orion.** Brilliant glittering canary-yellow. The blooms are single, very large, excellent for cutting. Early October.

**Vulcan.** On opening, the blooms are carmine-red, shading to garnet-crimson and finally attaining tones of bronze-crimson. Fragrant. Early October.

Any of the Korean Chrysanthemums, 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50

One plant each of the 9 varieties, \$2.85

### Popular Garden Chrysanthemums

**Aladdin.** (L) Plant Patent No. 64. Begins to bloom in early summer and continues until late frost. The color is rich bronze. One of the first of the Korean class. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Alice Howell.** (L) Orange-yellow or bronze. Early. Single flowering. Mid-October.

**Amelia.** (L) Often called Pink Cushion because of the color of the blooms which are produced from late August to November.

**Baby.** (L) Bright yellow; small Button type. Mid-October.

**Berneita.** (L) Ray florets shell-pink with a white cushion; 2½ inches in diameter. Dwarf. Good for pot-culture. Should be disbudded. October 25.

**CARNATION.** Sweetly scented flowers in May and June, on stems about 10 inches long. Plants grow well in light, well-drained soil and in full sun.

**Grenadin.** (SL) Colors include red, bright scarlet, white, dark red, pink, and mixed. Can be furnished in separate colors or in mixture.

**CATANANCHE caerulea.** (S) Flower-heads about 2 inches across are carried from early June until August. The color is blue, but some flowers may have white markings.

**\*CERASTIUM tomentosum.** Snow-in-Summer. (SL) A low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers in May and June. Grows well in a sunny position and may be used in rock-gardens or for covering dry, sunny spots.

**CENTAUREA.** Easily grown in sunny situations, and show to best advantage when planted in small groups.

**Dealbata.** Persian Centaurea. (SL) Rose-pink flowers in mid-summer.

**Montana.** Mountain Bluet. (SL) Violet-blue flowers during midsummer on plants about 2 feet high.

**\*CHEIRANTHUS Allioni.** Siberian Wallflower. (SL) Brilliant in rock-garden because of the fiery orange blooms on stems about a foot high. The flowers have a dainty fragrance and are highly prized because of their freedom of bloom.

**CHELONE barbatus.** Turtle-head. (L) The plants somewhat resemble the pentstemons. They grow very readily, thriving in the southern border where they have a reasonable amount of moisture. Bright scarlet flowers are grown on stems about 2 feet long during the entire summer.

**Barbara Cumming.** (L) Clear yellow blooms, changing to bronze, about 3 inches across, produced from late August to November. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Bright Eyes.** (L) Pink, with an orange center on the new blooms. November 1.

**Carrie.** (L) Clear pale yellow blooms beginning about mid-August and continuing for six weeks.

**Cavalier.** (L) Single flowers of rich vermilion-red. Makes a gorgeous showing after early October. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Champagne.** (L) Brilliant ruby-red blooms somewhat like an aster. Mid-October.

**Crimson Splendor.** (L) A superb single variety producing great quantities of crimson-maroon blooms changing to deep garnet; golden yellow centers. Late September. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Dazzler.** (L) Large, single, scarlet flowers in mid-October. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Daybreak.** (L) Single, soft shell-pink flowers almost 3 inches across. Mid-October.

**Early Bronze.** (L) Begins to bloom in August and continues to carry the button-shaped blooms until frost.

**Eden.** (L) Medium-sized pink blooms carried on a bushy plant.

**Fields of Snow.** (L) Pure white Pompon. October 1.

**Firelight.** (L) Rather long stems, bearing red flowers tipped with copper. Midseason.

**Frances Whittlesey.** (L) A rather dwarf plant producing quantities of bronze and garnet flowers in late September. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Fred Peele.** (L) Yellow Button type. About mid-October.

**Glory of Seven Oaks.** (L) Begins to bloom in August and carries large quantities of golden yellow flowers.

**Granny Scovill.** (L) Extra-large blooms, often 4½ inches across. The color is a bright coral-bronze. Plants should have some protection during the winter. Blooms in mid-October. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Gypsy Girl.** (L) Flowers are shaggy, loosely formed, and a pleasing coppery red color. Blooms in early November.

**Harbinger.** (L) Lavender-blue with a yellow eye. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Indian.** (L) Coppery red flowers, shaggy in form. Late blooming.



## HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

- Japonicum.** Anemone-flowered Chrysanthemum. (L.) Petals are slightly quilled; blooms are mostly single, from 2 to 3 inches across. The colors include white, yellow, pink, bronze, red. Plants can be supplied in mixture only, not in separate colors.
- Jean Cumming.** (L.) An extra-fine pure white Chrysanthemum with a shading of blush at the center of the buds. Blooms about the middle of September. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.
- Jean Treadway.** (L.) Very large blooms, often 3 inches across. The color is a brilliant pink with rose-pink center; when fully opened it changes to soft lilac-pink. Late September. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.
- L'Argenteuilais.** (L.) Scarlet-bronze with tips of gold. Exceptionally fine. Mid-October.
- Lilian Doty.** (L.) Sprays of medium-sized light pink blooms.
- Lucifer.** (L.) Ox-blood-red. An excellent variety but rather late in blooming.
- Marie Antoinette.** (L.) Deep pink. The plant is bushy in habit and blooms about mid-October.
- Mitzi.** (L.) Clear yellow. A fine plant of the Button type; rather late blooming.
- Mrs. J. Willis Martin.** (L.) The color much resembles that of a crushed strawberry. A very beautiful variety and reasonably free blooming.
- Mrs. Phillips.** (L.) Single pink blooms with a golden center, often 4 inches across. Hardy and free blooming.
- Murillo.** (L.) Large old-rose blooms. Plant is hardy and flowers in early September. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.
- October Dawn.** (L.) A soft daybreak-pink. The flowers are borne in early October and are a very good size.
- October Girl.** (L.) One of the most prolific-blooming varieties that we know. The plant begins to flower in early October and continues for six weeks or more.
- Provence.** (L.) Pale pink, fading to white, with a yellow center. Early October. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.
- Red Flare.** (L.) The blooms are brilliant red, full double, and borne freely in early October.
- Ruth Cumming.** (L.) Reddish bronze, shaded with terra-cotta, and later turning to soft bronze. Blooms in mid-October. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.
- Ruth Hatton.** (L.) A Decorative Pompon type. Blooms are waxy white when fully open. Blooms in mid-October.
- R. Marion Hatton.** (L.) Superb variety of the Decorative Pompon class, with bright canary-yellow blooms. Wonderful for massing. Late September.
- Skibo.** (L.) Bronze, changing to yellow, with a small bronzy center. Very hardy, blooming in midseason.
- Vivid.** Rosy crimson or amaranth. Vigorous-growing plant flowering in early October. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.
- Winnetka.** (L.) Pale pink and yellow flowers turning to pure white. Early October.
- Yellow Gem.** (L.) One of the finest Button type Chrysanthemums. The blooms are canary-yellow without other shadings. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Chrysanthemum maximum • Shasta Daisy**

Among our best-known hardy plants. They grow best in deep soil and in full sun. Divide large clumps about every two years.

- Fringed Beauty.** (L.) Pure white flowers, petals curled at ends.
- Giant Double White.** (L.) Extra-large blooms, often 5 inches across, on long, straight stems. 30 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; \$3 per doz.; 25 for \$5.50.
- King Edward VII.** (L.) Pure white flowers from July to September on stems about 2½ feet long.

\***CONVALLARIA majalis.** Lily-of-the-Valley. (L.) A lovely little plant producing short spikes of pure white, bell-shaped blooms. Good for massing, for planting along shaded borders, and for rock-gardens.

**COREOPSIS grandiflora.** Tickseed. (SL) A useful plant for the border and for cutting. The plants grow very readily and produce multitudes of golden yellow flowers all summer. They should be planted in full sun and in well-drained medium soil; on heavy soils the plants are likely to be winter-killed.



English Delphiniums

\***CORYDALIS cheilanthifolia.** (L.) Dainty, fern-like foliage is the chief attraction. Clear yellow flowers on 1-foot stems in May. Grows well in shade.

\***CRUCIANELLA stylosa.** Crosswort. (SL) A plant of creeping habit, useful in the rock-garden and for borders. The blooms are bright purple and resemble a small ball. Plants prefer partial shade but will succeed in bright sun.

**DELPHINIUMS • Hardy Larkspurs**

Stately, beautiful, and of unsurpassed beauty for perennial gardens, the tall Delphiniums are gorgeous in coloring and excellent for cutting. The blooming period begins about the middle of June and continues until late autumn. Delphiniums are at home in the small garden as well as in a far more pretentious planting. They grow best in rich well-drained soil. On heavy soil, dig in plenty of decayed manure, and it is desirable to add a quantity of sand or coal-ashes to loosen the soil and improve drainage. A light coating of lime is beneficial at planting-time. If faded flowers and seed-pods are removed, a second group of blooms may be expected late in the season. Before severe cold weather sets in the plants should be covered with a light coating of straw or litter, all of which should be removed in the spring.

**Blackmore & Langdon's Hybrids, Gold Medal Strain.** (SL)

Pictured in color on front cover of this Catalogue. Strong, vigorous plants, producing spikes at least 4 to 6 feet long and closely set with lovely blooms which carry through the various shades of blue and purple. Large plants, 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.; \$35 per 100.

**Belladonna.** (SL) Flowers are clear turquoise-blue. The flower-stems are from 2 to 3½ feet high, and the plant itself is rarely out of bloom from early June until late autumn.

**Belladonna Improved, Cliveden Beauty.** (SL) Much like the preceding variety, but the flower-spikes are from 10 to 15 inches taller. The blooms are turquoise-blue.

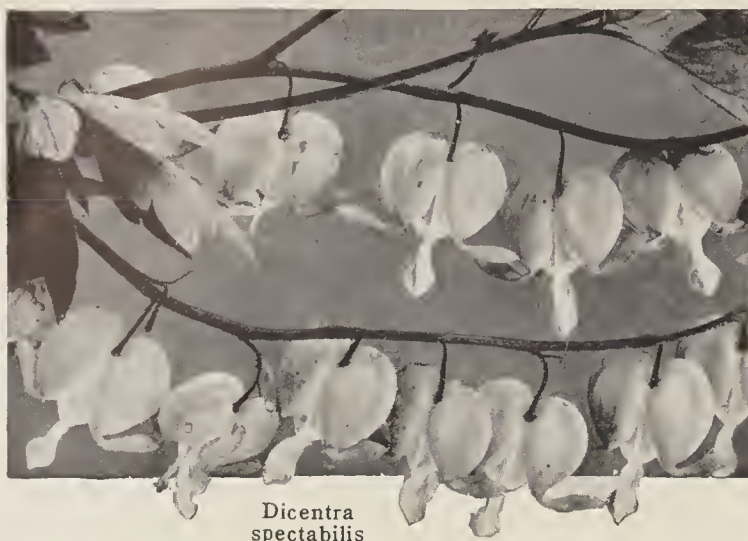
**Bellamosum.** (SL) A free-blooming variety producing flowers of rich deep blue. In other respects much like the Belladonna sorts.

**Chinensis alba.** (SL) A semi-dwarf variety seldom more than 2 feet high. The flowers are pure white and have the same general character as do other varieties of Delphinium.

**Chinensis, Azure Fairy.** (SL) Azure- or sky-blue. Very dainty.

\***Chinensis, Tom Thumb.** (SL) Because of the dwarf habit this variety is adapted to rock-gardens and to border plantings. The flowers are gentian-blue, carried in open panicles.





*Dicentra  
spectabilis*

#### DELPHINIUMS, continued

**Gold Medal Hybrids.** (SL) A superior strain showing a remarkable range of color, from the faintest sky-blue to the deepest midnight shade, with various tones of rose. The blooms are both single and double.

**Summer Cloud.** (SL) An unusually fine white variety. 35 cts. each, 3 for \$1, \$3.50 per doz.

**Wrexham or Hollyhock-flowered.** (L) The flower spikes are from 5 to 6 feet tall, carrying from 35 to 40 inches of bloom. The colors are shades of blue and violet with purple, white, blue-black, and come both single and double. An exceptionally fine strain. Large plants, 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50. Small plants, 25 cts. each; 3 for 70 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.50.

#### DIANTHUS BARBATUS • Sweet William

For many years these have been favorite garden plants, because of their sweetly scented flowers which come in great profusion during May and June. They are indispensable for edging hardy borders and for similar locations, succeeding in ordinary rich soil and in the full sun.

**Albus.** (S) Pure white.

**Blood-Red.** (SL) A very dark rich color.

**Giant Auricula-eyed, Mixed Colors.** (SL) Includes white, red, pink, in mixture only.

**Newport Pink.** (SL) Salmon or watermelon-pink. Very popular and beautiful.

**Purple Beauty.** (SL) Deep purple, which seems to be a new color in Sweet Williams.

**Scarlet Beauty.** (SL) Deep scarlet blooms, showy and attractive.

**Dwarf Alpine.** (SL) Many bright colors in mixture. Plants spread to about 1 foot, but grow only 4 to 6 inches high.

#### *Dianthus plumarius*

Very hardy plants which are especially adapted to rock-gardens, walls, or edgings of walks or beds. Rich, spicy fragrance and brilliant colors.

**Bristol Jewel.** (L) Semi-double blooms which are quite fragrant; the color is white, flaked with crimson and with a distinct crimson eye.

**\*Nanus fl.-pl.** Scented Grass Pinks. (SL) Double, semi-double, and single flowers in many colors. Very beautiful.

**Single Varieties in Mixture.** (SL) Includes rose, pink and white.

**Double Varieties in Mixture.** (SL) Colors as in the preceding.

#### *Dianthus Species*

**\*Allwoodi alpinus.** (L) Dwarf plants adapted for rock-gardens. The colors vary from light pink through to red, and from white to tones of very light yellow or orange.

**\*Allwoodi, Perpetual Flowering.** (SL) An improved strain with very large flowers on stems 12 to 15 inches long. Begin to bloom early in May and continue until midsummer.

#### DIANTHUS SPECIES, continued

**\*Arvernensis.** (L) A variety introduced from the mountains of France. The blooms are rose-colored, quite fragrant, and from 2 to 3 inches across.

**\*Deltoides, Major Stearns.** (SL) Dark crimson blooms and very dark green foliage.

**\*Neglectus.** (SL) Soft rose-colored flowers on stems about 4 inches long. The foliage has a pronounced blush tinge.

**\*Winteri, Mixed.** (S) Many colors in mixture. 50 cts. per doz.

**\*DICENTRA eximia.** (L) Plumy Bleeding-Heart. A dwarf variety about 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage and a multitude of pretty pink flowers. Bloom in full sun or in shade.

**Spectabilis.** Bleeding-Heart. (L) An old, familiar plant with long, graceful racemes of heart-shaped pink flowers. Grows readily in the hardy border but is especially valuable for mass plantings. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**DIGITALIS.** Foxglove. A biennial which should be planted early in spring if possible, but if the work is deferred until autumn, the plants must be carefully protected.

**Alba.** (L) White flowers in June and July.

**Canariensis.** (L) Canary-yellow blooms. Very handsome.

**Giant Shirley.** (SL) The bloom-stems should be from 5 to 6 feet high, with flowers for more than half of the length. The colors range from white and shell-pink to deep rose, while many are attractively marked with crimson and chocolate. Under favorable conditions a crop of bloom may be secured in the autumn.

**Isabellina.** (L) Flower-stems of medium height, from 3 to 4 feet, but a strong plant will send up at least half a dozen spikes. The blooms are creamy yellow.

**Purpurea.** (L) An old familiar variety with deep blue or purple blooms.

**Purpurea gloxiniaeflora, Mixed.** (L) Contains a complete assortment of shades.

**Lutzi.** (S) Salmon shades.

**DORONICUM caucasicum.** Leopards-Bane. (L) The blooms are a brilliant yellow, and appear to best advantage with other spring-flowering perennials. They are particularly good in the hardy border, needing little attention after they become well established. They should be given an ample supply of water in dry weather. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**\*ERIGERON alpinus.** Fleabane. (L) Both the plant and the flowers resemble Michaelmas daisies. The color is purple. A dwarf species suited to rock-gardens.

**\*ERINUS alpinus roseus.** (L) Very small, tufted, hardy plants suited for rock-gardens or wall-plantings. Rosy purple flowers are produced in May and June. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**ERYNGIUM planum.** (SL) A plant that grows about 2½ feet high, producing branching heads of steel-blue flowers which have a peculiarly metallic sheen. The plants will thrive in any well-drained soil but they should be given water in dry times.

**EUPATORIUM coelestinum.** (SL) The flowers resemble those of the ageratum and appear at their best when used in masses. The color is light blue and the plant is in flower from late July to heavy frost.

**EUPHORBIA.** Flowering Spurge. Plants succeed best in ordinary soil and a sunny position, either in a rock-garden or in a raised border. Do not bloom freely if planted in rich soil.

**\*Myrsinites.** (L) A prostrate species with crowded heads of yellow flowers. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**\*Polychroma.** (L) Plant grows about a foot high, and in May and June produces almost solid clumps of yellow flowers.

**\*FUNKIA lanceolata variegata.** Narrow-leaved Plantain-Lily. (L) Lilac flowers are produced in September on stems about 2 feet high. Conspicuous in the border because of the green leaves with a fluted white edge.

**GALEGA officinalis.** Goat's Rue. (L) Showy plants that will succeed in almost any situation, provided they receive ample sunlight. The pale blue flowers are carried on stems about 20 inches long.



## GAILLARDIA

A most desirable hardy plant that seems to thrive under negligence and in the most difficult situations. The blooms are produced freely from June to November. A mass planting is one of the most brilliant sights in the garden.

**Burgundy.** (SL) A strong-growing plant carrying stems surmounted by glistening wine-red blooms. Extra line.

**Grandiflora.** (SL) Noted for the length of the blooming season and the great mass of flowers produced. The flowers are red and gold.

**Portola Hybrids.** (SL) New strain with a wider range of color, varying from a reddish bronze to deep gold. Adapted to mass plantings as well as cutting for indoor decoration.

**Tangerine.** (L) A novelty in that the large blooms are tangerine-orange self-color, entirely distinct from other varieties of Gaillardia.

**\*GALIUM verum.** Yellow Bedstraw. (SL) Rather slender plants with small yellow flowers which show to best advantage when combined in decorative work. Thrives in a sunny position and in the rock-garden.

**GEUM.** Avens. Plants grow well in sunny borders but need an ample supply of moisture in warm weather. It is advisable to protect the plants during winter.

**Borisi.** (L) Rich, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, on stems about a foot high. One of the finest of the family. May to October.

**\*Chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw.** (SL) Large, double flowers which are a brilliant orange-red in color. Blooms nearly all summer.

**\*Lady Stratheden.** (SL) An improvement over other varieties in that the blooms are much larger. The color is a rich golden yellow.

**\*Princess Juliana Boraceu.** (L) Flowers semi-double, brilliant golden yellow, borne very freely. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**GRASSES, Ornamental Varieties.** Along borders or at curves in paths or driveways, Ornamental Grasses are extremely effective. The plants thrive in ordinary soil, which should be well drained, and should be protected in cold climates.

**\*Festuca glauca.** Blue Fescue Grass. (L) Grows 12 to 15 inches high and may be used to advantage in rock-gardens or for edgings.

**Phalaris.** Ribbon Grass. (L) The green leaves are striped with pure white. Thrives especially well in moisture and may be used in the margins of pools or ponds. If planted in rich soil it loses its color effect.



Geum chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw



Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy

**GYP SOPHILA.** Baby's Breath. The feathery panicles of this plant are desirable in decorative work, providing the "mist" effect so much desired.

**Bristol Fairy.** (L) Pure white blooms in great panicles are carried practically all summer, provided that the plants are not permitted to form seed. One of the most desirable of the entire family. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Oldhamiana.** (SL) A variety recently introduced from Japan. The small buds are almost white but open into a shade of bright pink. The blooms have a slight fragrance. The blooming season is from July to September.

**Pacifica.** (L) A recently introduced variety with rose-colored flowers. Perfectly hardy, and grows from 3½ to 4 feet high.

**Paniculata fl.-pl.** (SL) Snowy white, full double flowers are produced in great abundance. Our plants are raised from seed and should come about 75 per cent true to color and type.

**\*Repens rosea.** (SL) A trailing plant adapted to the rock-garden, with multiples of small white and pink blooms in May and June.

**HELENIUM.** Helen's Flower; Sneezeweed. Blooms from early August until the middle of September, producing a great multitude of flowers. The blooms on one plant may vary in color according to the growth of the plant and the different stages of development.

**Bigelowi.** (SL) Showy clusters of deep yellow flowers with brown centers are produced in August. Plants are 3 to 4 feet high.

**Hoopesi.** (SL) Clear yellow blooms borne early in June. Plants are 2 feet high.

**Riverton Beauty.** (L) Pure lemon-yellow. The center is purplish black. Early fall.

**Riverton Gem.** (L) Old-gold suffused with bright terra-cotta. August to October.

**HELIANTHEMUM.** Rock- or Sun-Rose. A little evergreen plant which forms broad clumps, producing a mass of bloom from July to October. The plants thrive best in hot sun.

**Buttercup.** (L) Golden yellow, single flowers.

**Fireball.** (L) Bright scarlet, double blooms.

**\*Mutabile.** (SL) A hybrid variety producing rose, white, and yellow flowers.

All Helianthemums, 30 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; \$3 per doz.; 25 for \$5.50

**HELIOPSIS.** Orange Sunflowers; Hardy Zinnia. Adapted for border and dry places. The flowers are borne on stiff stems and remain in good condition a long time, both on the plant and after cutting.

**Lævis.** (L) Golden yellow flowers resembling a large daisy. Desirable for cutting and massing. Grows 3 feet high.

**Pitcheriana.** (L) Very showy deep yellow blooms.





Plant Hemerocallis in masses

**HEMEROCALLIS · Day Lily**

A very showy plant for general garden use and for planting among shrubbery. The flowers may be used for cutting or live their life in the garden. Plants vary from 2 to 4 feet in height, and grow readily where they may have a reasonable amount of moisture. They are thoroughly hardy and do not require winter protection.

**Apricot.** (L) Deep orange flowers in early spring.

**Dr. Regel.** A magnificent variety with pure orange-yellow blooms, which are exceedingly fragrant. 1½ to 2 ft. May, June.

**Flava.** Lemon Lily. (L) Clear yellow, sweetly scented blooms in June.

**Florham.** (L) Golden yellow with Indian yellow markings. 3 to 3½ ft. high. June, July.

**Gold Dust.** (L) The bud and the open bloom are yellow, but the reverse of the petals is golden bronze. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

**Kwanso.** (L) Double, rich golden bronze blooms in July and August.

**Kwanso variegata.** (L) Same as the preceding but with variegated foliage.

**Thunbergi.** (L) Yellow blooms in July. Resembles Flava. 3 to 4 ft.

**HESPERIS matronalis alba.** White Sweet Rocket. (SL) Pure white, sweetly scented flowers. Plants grow without difficulty, thriving best in full sun. 8 to 10 in.



Candytuft (Iberis)

**HOLLYHOCKS · Althaea**

An old-fashioned plant that seems to retain its popularity everywhere. Used as a single specimen, or in groups against the wall or building, at the rear of a hardy border, or with low shrubbery, the plants are alike effective. Hollyhocks are hardy and will stand a considerable amount of neglect. However, cultivation and the addition of plant-food to the soil will reward you with much larger and better-colored blooms.

**Chater's Double.** (SL) We offer these in separate colors or in mixture. The separate colors include amaranth-purple, apple-blossom pink, carmine, cream, crimson, salmon-rose, scarlet, yellow, and white.

**Exquisite, Mixed.** (SL) Very large blooms containing varieties with curled, fringed, and white-margined petals in colors varying from white through to rose, violet, and purple.

**New Allegheny, Mixed.** (SL) Semi-double pink flowers with fringed edges. The blooms are the largest of all. Mixed colors only.

**Triumph, Mixed.** (SL) A new and distinct strain of double Hollyhock that blooms from 10 to 14 days earlier than the older form. The blooms are very large, waved, and fringed. Mixed colors only.

**HEUCHERA.** Alum-Root. Gems among the hardy plants. They are at home in full sun or half shade, in the rockery and in the mixed border. Perfectly hardy and bloom from May to August.

**\*Brizoides.** (L) Pale pink flowers in May and June.

**\*Edge Hall.** (L) A new variety with dainty flesh-pink bells. Excellent in rock-gardens.

**\*Rosmondi.** (L) Very handsome coral-pink blooms on strong, straight stems.

**\*Sanguinea.** Coral-Bells. (L) Brilliant coral-red.

**\*Sanguinea alba.** (L) Pure white.

All Heucheras, 30 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; \$3 per doz.;  
25 for \$5.50

**HIBISCUS, New Giant-flowering.** Commonly known as Marshmallows, or Mallow Marvels. (SL) These perennials carry extremely large blooms and are gorgeous when in full flower. The blooms resemble single hollyhocks but are much larger, measuring from 6 to 10 inches across. Plants are very strong growers and are used to best advantage in large beds or borders of mixed perennials. They do equally well in dry soil, in sun, or in partial shade. A light mulching in winter is desirable. We offer the plants in a mixture of red, white, and pink.



Heuchera, Edge Hall

**\*HYPERICUM fragile.** St. Johns-Wort. (L) A trailing plant with soft yellow flowers in June and July. Very hardy and neither drought nor moisture seems to harm this plant. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**IBERIS.** Candytuft. Usually grown in rock-gardens and in borders. The blooms come in early spring and literally cover the plants. Set plants out in spring or fall; they will thrive in ordinary soil, in the rock-garden or in the margins of sunny borders.

**\*Gibraltarica.** (SL) Violet and lavender-blue flowers in profusion in June.

**\*Little Gem.** (L) Pure white flowers in June. Perfectly hardy.

**\*Sempervirens.** (SL) White flowers in early spring. Foliage dark green. Effective in rock-gardens.





Ambassadeur



Quaker Lady



Queen Caterina



Lent A. Williamson



Opera

## Iris Germanica · German or Flag Iris

The German Iris is one of the finest of hardy plants, throwing up spikes of bloom that are marvelous in delicacy of structure, and in colorings which are exquisitely dainty, and wonderful in their blendings and variety. It is an excellent border subject and for home use the flowers are attractive for decoration, both inside and in the garden. Bloom in May and June.

The simple, "let-them-alone" culture of the Iris is gratifying to one who is not a very careful gardener. They like a well-drained location where they can receive the full benefit of the sunshine. They are not particular as to soil except that water should not be allowed to settle on the crowns in winter. They do well in hot, dry, sunny places as well as in the cooler and damper spots. In the shade they are not at their best. They require frequent transplanting, as the clumps soon become too thick.

All German Iris can be supplied in either small or large plants

PRICE OF GERMAN IRIS, 25 cts. each; 3 for 70 cts.;  
\$2.50 per doz.; \$4.50 for 25

Special Collection of 10 German Iris in 5 varieties  
(our selection) for \$2

Special Collection of 50 German Iris in 10 varieties  
(our selection) for \$7.50

Special Collection of 100 German Iris in 20 varieties  
(our selection) for \$14

Afterglow. S, bluish white; F, shade to delicate blue; throat pure white.

Ambassadeur. S, bronzy violet; F, velvety violet-carmine; beard rich orange.

Aurea. Light golden yellow; deep orange beard; large flowers.

Caprice. A deep rosy red, the largest red of any German Iris.

Chester J. Hunt. S, light wisteria-violet; F, veined and shaded deeper. Vigorous.

Halo. Blue bicolor. Large, heavy-textured flowers. 38 in.

Juniata. S and F, deep blue, deeper than Pallida Dalmatica.

Lent A. Williamson. S, violet, very broad; F, velvety purple, broad, drooping. Large flower and a vigorous grower.

Mary Garden. S, pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; F, long, drooping, creamy white, dotted and veined maroon.

Mme. Chereau. White, elegantly frilled azure-blue. 30 in.

Mother of Pearl. S and F, pale bluish lavender, with a creamy undertone. A profuse bloomer and a very fine variety.

Opera. S, coppery brown dashed with purple; F, wine-red; the base bronzy maroon penciled with gold.

Pallida Dalmatica. S, clear lavender-blue; F, deep lavender; sweetly scented. A superb variety. One of the finest in its class, and a vigorous grower.

Pocahontas. S and F, white, elegantly frilled with penciled border of lavender-violet.

Princess Victoria Louise. S, light sulphur-yellow; F, rich violet-red, edged creamy white.

Quaker Lady. S, smoky lavender with yellow shadings; F, ageratum-blue and old-gold. 38 in.

Queen Caterina. A giant in size of flowers as well as in habit of growth, attaining a height of 4 feet. The color is an exquisite shade of pure lavender-blue, uniform on standards and falls.

Queen of May. S, soft lilac-rose; F, purplish lilac.

Seminole. One of the older varieties, noted for the rich velvety crimson tone. 32 in.

Shekinah. S, creamy yellow; F, lighter, creamy veined at the base; fragrant. 36 in.

Sherwin-Wright. S and F, clear deep yellow.

White Knight. A pure white Iris with only the lightest of reticulations at the haft. Flowers of fine form and good substance.

### Iris · Intermediate Varieties

The varieties in this group are the result of crosses between the early miniature and the later-blooming tall Bearded Iris. The crossing of these two groups gives a race that is "intermediate" in height as well as in blooming season. They come into bloom just when the early miniatures are finishing and continue right into the season of the tall Bearded Iris. The varieties in this section are very fine for the border, in front of the taller blooming varieties. The individual flowers are as large and as fine as the later flowering Iris. All Intermediate Iris can be supplied in either small or large plants.

Dorothea. S, pearl-gray; F, light blue.

Firmament. A fine large-flowered light blue bicolor. Tall. 30 in.

Gerda. S, creamy yellow; F, cream-yellow, veined golden yellow.

Germanica major. An excellent deep purple bicolor.

Helge. Citron-yellow, with pearl-colored center.

Ingeborg. A large snow-white flower with golden veining at the throat and a rich golden beard. Of fine form and heavy texture.

Kochi. Bright rich red-purple. Very free flowering and a great favorite for mass planting. Extra-early bloomer.

Lustre. Bright red-purple. Tall and free flowering. 36 in.

Prince Victor. A fine, large, richly colored flower with purple standards and rich velvety pansy-violet falls.

Queen Flavia. Soft yellow with a rich golden beard.

Prices of all Intermediate Iris, 25 cts. each; 3 for 70 cts.;  
\$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.50

### Iris pumila · Miniature Flag

These beautiful little Irises do not grow over 4 inches high and bloom in April and May. They are fine for bordering flower-beds or planting in the rock-garden.

\*Atroviolacea. (SL) Wine-colored; very dwarf.

\*Excelsa. (SL) A splendid pale lemon-yellow.

\*Fairy. (SL) Pale blue. Very dwarf.

\*Sambo. (SL) Dark violet-blue.

\*Schneekuppe. (SL) A large, showy, pure white.

Prices of all Pumila Iris, 25 cts. each; 3 for 70 cts.;  
\$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.50

### Iris Species

Some very interesting sorts are listed in this group; many of them are fine for naturalizing in large, permanent plantings.

\*Cristata. (L) A dainty native creeping species only 3 inches in height. Flowers rich amethyst-blue, in May. A gem for a shady spot in rock-gardens, and as a ground-cover under trees.

Pseudacorus. Water Flag; Bearded Iris. (L) A great favorite for planting along the margin of water, doing well in semi-aquatic conditions. Yellow, shaded orange. May. 36 in.

Sibirica. (L) Compact, tufted habit of growth, the stems bearing several clusters of flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June. Separate colors, White, Blue.



Iris *laevigata* • Kaempferi or Japanese IrisIris *laevigata* (Japanese Iris)

These Irises are included among the most magnificent garden flowers. They have a wonderful color-range—all the shades of the rainbow seem to have been gathered in the most fascinating combinations. The great size of the flowers is noteworthy, often reaching the enormous spread of 8 to 12 inches. Even a single plant on the edge of a pool brings forth favorable comment. They enjoy almost unlimited quantities of fertilizer and swampy ground, but any good, well-drained soil will encourage sturdy growth during the dry season. Japanese Irises come into bloom right after the German Iris, and are at their best in July.

**Astarte.** Beautiful dark violet; double.

**Eleanor Parry.** (L) Claret-red, flamed white and blue; double; compact; medium sized.

**Gekka-no-nami.** (L) Glistening white with creamy white stigmas. Earliest to bloom, and the choicest white.

**Gold Bound.** (L) Double; pure white, enriched by a creamy glow from the gold-banded center.

**Koko-no-iro** (Purple and Gold). (L) Enormous double flowers often 8 inches across. Color, rich violet-purple with white petaloids tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extends outward in sharp bluish white rays. Early and free blooming; one of the very best varieties.

**Marjorie Perry.** (L) Double; delicate light mauve. Extra fine.

**Mahogany.** (L) Purplish mahogany-red; double. Its erect petals are prettily erected. The latest to bloom.

**Patrocle.** (L) Superb dark violet; single.

**Proserpine.** (L) Bright rich blue, produced by sanding of velvety blue on white; single.

**Rose Anna.** (L) Ivory-white, with heavy ruby-red veins, and conspicuous yellow blotch; stigmas dark plum; double.

**Rose H. Scheepers.** (L) Mauve-gray, overlaid with blue; double.

**Ski-no-ryo.** (L) Blue and white; double.

**Uchiu** (Universe). (L) Beautiful, six-petaled flowers of largest size on the longest stems. Color, cerulean-blue with golden center. This variety covers the longest blooming season and is altogether one of the most attractive.

**Victory.** (L) Beautiful white with blue veins.

**Warai-totei** (Laughing Doll). (L) This, in our belief, is the greatest Japanese Iris in cultivation today. Lavender-blue with primrose blotches, surrounded by light blue halo, and radiating into dark veins; petaloid stigmas dark blue. Extra-large; six petals.

Prices of all Japanese Iris, 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.

**Mixed.** (SL) A fine mixture of many colors of Japanese Iris, at 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15 per 100.

**\*INULA ensifolia.** Fleabane. (L) A very satisfactory plant for poor soils, and may be planted in full sun or partial shade. The blooms, which are carried from June to August, are bright yellow and resemble large daisies.

**LATHYRUS.** Perennial or Everlasting Pea. (L) Trailing plants suitable for growing on arches, pergolas, trellises, or trailing over rough banks. They have annual stems and die down in autumn. Plant in autumn or spring, 3 feet apart. Mixed colors only, Rose, Red, or White.

**\*LAVANDULA vera.** Lavender. (L) An old-fashioned, fragrant, shrubby perennial which has been grown for centuries in almost every garden. It has silvery gray leaves and bears lavender-colored flowers on erect spikes in July and August. Prefers a rather dry, medium or light soil in a protected location. Heavy protection during the winter months is needed.

**\*LEONTOPODIUM alpinum.** Edelweiss. (SL) Low-growing rock-plants about 4 to 5 inches high, densely covered with attractive, flat, star-like clusters of woolly floral leaves, surrounding very small, inconspicuous yellow flowers. 30 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; \$3 per doz.

**LIATRIS pycnostachya.** Blazing Star; Gay-Feather. (SL) Showy native plants of North America. It is a fine plant to use at the back of the border. Nothing can be planted that will attract more attention on account of its beautiful and unusual appearance. It blooms in July and August and sends up tall spikes of rich purple flowers which last for a long time. 4 ft.

**Spicata.** (S) Same habit as above, except that it blooms earlier and has shorter spikes.

**LINUM.** Flax. Elegant, feathery leaved, free-flowering, hardy perennial suitable for dry, sunny borders or rock-gardens. Sandy or ordinary well-drained, light soil and a sunny position are essential for success. Grow in colonies and plant in autumn or early spring, 8 inches apart.

**\*Alpinum.** (L) A rare species of prostrate growth with showers of pale blue blossoms throughout the summer. 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.35; \$5 per doz.

**\*Flavum.** (SL) Fine variety with transparent yellow blossoms.

**\*Narbonense.** (L) Azure-blue flowers with white eyes. A low-growing clump of foliage which is handsome in rock-gardens.

**\*Perenne.** (SL) Very attractive, both in foliage and bloom. Flowers beautiful pale blue on slender, graceful stems.

**\*Perenne alba.** (SL) White form of the above.

**LOBELIA.** Natives of our woods usually found in marshy locations. They are at home in damp places in the garden and along the waterside, thriving best in partial shade. They will not do well in dry places as they suffer from the drought.

**Cardinalis.** Cardinal Flower. (L) Rich, fiery cardinal flowers. Often produces 4 to 6 spikes, 2 to 2½ feet long.

**Siphilitica.** Great Blue Lobelia. (L) Similar in growth to *Cardinalis*, but the flowers are blue, streaked with white. Desirable for border of brook or lake.

**LUPINUS, Harkness Regal Hybrids, Mixed.** (SL) Contains a fine range of colors. The Lupines are stately perennials producing massive spikes, 3 to 4 feet tall, of pea-shaped or butterfly-like flowers. Should have a place in every garden. They require a warm, sheltered position and a moist but well-drained light or medium soil, preferably slightly acid. Lupines dislike to be moved, so should be planted permanently.

**LYCHNIS.** An easily grown, attractive, fine old-fashioned flower. The large heads of brilliantly colored flowers live up the border during summer and early autumn. All are best in groups in good, ordinary soil. With the exception of *Haageana*, which does best in partial shade in the rockery, they should be grown in a sunny border.

**\*Alpina.** Arctic Champion. (L) Rose-pink blooms. A charming little plant for the rock-garden. About 4 in.

**Chalcedonica.** Maltese Cross; Jerusalem Cross. (L) Heads of vivid scarlet flowers all summer. Brilliant border plant. 3 ft.

**Viscaria splendens alba.** White German Catchfly. (L) Blooming profusely in June and July, it is one of the best rosy pink flowers at that time of the year. 12 to 15 in.

**LYSIMACHIA Nummularia.** Moneywort; Creeping Jenny or Charlie. (SL) Prostrate or creeping plants that grow very rapidly and bear a profusion of yellow flowers in June and July. They are useful in a border, wild garden, along lake margins, or as a carpeting for shady places. Prefer moist situations and grow well on stream-banks or in any kind of waterside plantings. The plants do not require care, except to thin them out every two to three years.



## LILIUM · Lilies

A garden is not complete without Hardy Lilies, as they do exceedingly well in herbaceous borders. The varieties listed can be planted in early spring, from 6 to 8 inches deep, the Japan varieties even 12 inches deep. The bulbs should be completely enveloped in sand; no manure should come in contact with them, but may be placed 4 to 6 inches underneath. All loose-petaled bulbs should be planted on their side instead of upright. Cover with leaves or litter during winter.

**Auratum.** Gold-banded Lily. 7 to 8-in. circumference. Enormous pure white blooms, spotted crimson, each petal marked in center with a band of yellow; fragrant. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

**Candidum.** Madonna Lily. 11 to 12 in. One of the loveliest of white Lilies, loved and admired by all for their fragrance as well as whiteness of color. Blooms in late June and early July. Plant in full sun. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

**Croceum.** Orange Lily. 7 to 8 in. Bright orange flowers, borne upright. Very hardy, thriving in any soil in a sunny garden border or in half shade. Blooms late June or early July. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.

**Henryi.** Henry Lily. 7 to 8 in. One of the best border Lilies, reaching over 8 feet in height when established, and bearing a profusion of rich deep orange-yellow blooms. Does well in both rich and poor soil. It prefers a partially shaded nook, sheltered from high winds. Blooms in August and September. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.

**Philippinense formosanum.** Much like the Regal Lily. Large white trumpet, tinted rose on outside. Free-flowering. Invaluable as a cut-flower. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**Regale.** Regal Lily. 8 to 9 in. Large flowers with centers flushed golden yellow, shading off to creamy white outer edges; the reverse of the flowers is streaked with brown, shaded a pearly tint. Blooms in July. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

**Speciosum album.** The best late-flowering, pure white, hardy garden Lily. Of easy culture. Blooms in September. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**Speciosum rubrum.** 7 to 8 in. Delicate pink, almost white, spotted red. One of the old favorites. Blooms in August and September. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**Tenuifolium.** Coral Lily. 4 in. and up. A small, slender-growing Lily not more than 1½ feet high, with bright scarlet flowers and recurved petals. Blooms in early June. 20 cts. each; \$2 per doz.

**Tigrinum splendens.** Tiger Lily. 7 to 8 in. Single; orange spotted black. This Lily is very robust in habit and of easy culture. Blooms in August and September. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**Tigrinum flore-pleno.** Double Tiger Lily. Double form of above. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**Umbellatum.** 7 to 8 in. Orange-scarlet flower. Well adapted for growing in the rock-garden. Height 2 feet. Blooms in June. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**LYTHRUM roseum superbum.** Rose Loosestrife. (SL) Showy, rosy purple spikes, in July and August. Suitable for moist, shady borders on the waterside. 2½ to 3 ft.

**MALVA moschata.** Musk Mallow. (L) Pink flowers from July to September. Adapted to dry soils. 1½ to 2 ft.

**MYOSOTIS.** Forget-me-not. Charming spring- and summer-flowering plants whose dainty blooms are always produced freely. Forget-me-nots are grown like pansies and violas, requiring damp, cool, shady places. They will grow in almost any soil and should be protected slightly during the winter. Excellent as a ground-cover between tulips and other spring-flowering bulbs. The perennial kind may be massed in beds or on the margins or borders of streams and ponds.

\***Alpestris, Blue Bouquet.** (SL) Indigo-blue. Large plants, 15 cts. each.

\***Alpestris, Blue Basket.** (SL) Bright blue, with a white eye. Large plants, 15 cts. each.

\***Palustris semperflorens.** (SL) Large blue flowers with yellow eyes. A charming plant for damp places and a more profuse bloomer than the Alpestris type. This is the true perennial variety.

\***Palustris, Pink Beauty.** (SL) Pink-flowered form of the above.



*Lilium regale*

\***MAZUS reptans.** (SL) This dwarf and interesting alpine plant is covered in early spring with dainty lilac flowers having a small white lip, borne just above the foliage. Will grow in full sunlight or light shade.

**MERTENSIA virginica.** Virginia Cowslip; Virginia Bluebells. (L) One of the loveliest of the early spring-blooming plants. The gentian-blue flowers hang in a drooping, nodding, graceful cluster. Is best when allowed to naturalize itself in shady places.

**NEPETA.** Ground Ivy; Catmint. Well suited for massing, as an edging for the border and the walk, and for bold masses for the rock-garden or rock-wall. The aromatic foliage is silvery gray.

**Cataria.** Catnip; Catmint. (SL) Sweet-scented lavender-blue flowers on 2-foot stems.

\***Mussini.** (SL) An excellent plant for any position, but especially useful in the rock-garden. Of dwarf, compact habit, producing masses of beautiful lavender blooms. 1 ft.

**Nervosa.** (L) A fine plant for the larger type of rock-garden. The flowers are clear light blue. July to September.

\***CENOTHERA missouriensis.** Evening Primrose. (SL) A low species with prostrate, ascending branches and solitary flowers, often 4 inches across. Good for rock-garden or border. Blooms from June until August. It requires a well-drained, medium sandy soil, freely intermixed with well-decayed manure, and a sunny position. Plants 8 inches apart in spring or fall.

**PARDANTHUS chinensis.** Blackberry Lily. (L) The bright orange flowers, which resemble a lily, make a conspicuous spot of color in July and August. They are followed by seed-pods that look like blackberries. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**PENTSTEMON grandiflorus.** Beard-Tongue. (L) Very popular hardy flowering plant, attractive for massing in beds or borders. Bluish lavender flowers on stalks from 15 to 30 inches high during May and June. The florets vary from only one at the base to six clusters. Place the plants 10 inches apart each way.

**PRICES.** Unless otherwise stated, these prices prevail:  
Small plants, 50 cts. per doz. (not less than 6); \$3.50 per 100  
Large plants, 25 cts. ea.; 3 for 70 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.50  
Not less than 6 plants of one kind at the dozen rate





## PANSIES

Perhaps the best-known and most beloved of our spring-blooming plants. They are indifferent to cold, often being in full bloom by the first of April. The plants are easy to handle, and any good garden loam or ordinary soil will give good results. However, the addition of well-rotted manure worked into the soil or a top-dressing of commercial fertilizer will produce flowers which are larger and of finer texture. Contrary to popular belief, they do not mind hot weather, but they must have plenty of moisture, as the combination of heat and lack of moisture causes the plants to stop blooming. After the plants have been in flower for several weeks and become straggly, cut back about half-way down. This will give the plants a rest and induce them to make new growth, so that within three weeks blooms will again appear. Repeat this operation as often as necessary during the summer. Plant in full sunlight or partial shade, 4 to 6 inches apart.

### Swiss Giant Pansies

This strain bears unusually large flowers, often measuring 3 inches and more in diameter. They are perfectly round, with overlapping petals which have a rich velvety texture. The colors and color combinations are the distinctive features of the Swiss Giant strain.

**Alpenglow.** Dark red. See back cover page.

**Berna.** Purple-violet. See back cover page.

**Harlequin.** Chrome-yellow and crimson. See back cover page.

**Mont Blanc.** Nearly pure white. See back cover page.

**Sunset.** Orange-chrome to flame-scarlet. See back cover page.

**Violet with Gold Eye.** Rich violet with golden yellow eye. See back cover page.

**Swiss Giants in Mixed Colors.** A splendid mixture of all these varieties carrying the same rich colorings and size of blooms as the main varieties.

**PRICES OF ALL PANSIES:** Large plants, 50 cts. per doz. (not less than 6 of one variety); \$2 per 100; \$15 per 1000.

Small plants, 35 cts. per doz. (not less than one dozen sold); \$1.50 per 100; \$12 per 1000.

For Mapleleaf Pansies, please see back cover page

## PAPAYER ORIENTALE

### Oriental Poppy

For a gorgeous display of rich and brilliant coloring in May and June, no plants surpass the Oriental Poppies. Whether planted singly or in masses, their large flowers and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. Almost any kind of soil suits them, but they do best in deep, rich loam. Set the plants in fall, or early spring, before the first of May, 1 foot apart. Give them water occasionally during dry spells in the early part of the season. Mulch with any litter in the fall.

**Oriente.** (SL) Tremendous cup-shaped blooms of brightest crimson-scarlet, with large, purplish black blotches at bases of petals. Clumps of these throughout the border add a brilliancy that no other flower can provide. 25 cts. each; 3 for 70 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.50.

**Oriente bracteatum.** (S) Extremely large, blood-red flowers, shaded orange.

**Oriente, Brilliant.** (S) Rich crimson-scarlet. Very striking.

**Oriente, Mrs. Perry.** (L) Orange-apricot. The best of all the "Pink Poppies." 30 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; \$3 per doz.; 25 for \$5.50.

**Oriente, Olympia.** (L) The flowers, when fully developed, are about 4 inches in diameter; when first opening full double, but show a bunch of stamens as they mature. It is a brilliant rich flame-scarlet overlaid with glistening golden salmon. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Oriente, Princess Victoria Louise.** (S) Bright salmon-scarlet, shading to apricot, with prominent purple blotch.

### Papaver nudicaule • Iceland Poppy (SL)

A plant of neat, dwarf habit with beautiful fern-like foliage growing close to the ground, and slender 8-inch stems bearing brilliant cup-shaped flowers. When flowers unfold they seem to keep the appearance of a wrinkled piece of stiff tissue paper. A beautiful rock-garden plant that blooms nearly all summer. Iceland Poppies are easily established, and if the flowers are cut every day the plants will produce flowers all during the summer months. They are extremely hardy and will grow in any soil.

**\*PAPAVER alpinum.** (L) A small, delicate Poppy having white, pink, orange, or yellow flowers. Not over 4 inches high.

**PAPAVER pilosum.** (SL) Large flowers of a lovely soft apricot tint with creamy stamens. Branching habit and very free flowering, blooming from late spring and early summer. 1½ ft. 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.



Oriental Poppy



## PHLOX DECUSSATA

### Hardy Phlox

These beautiful hardy border plants are among the very best plants for bold midsummer effects. The flowers are in many shades of both self and brilliant colors, so that by selecting colors they will blend with any planting. They can be used to good advantage in open shrubbery or in front of tall shrubs. If in a cool climate, they like the full sun; in a hot climate, light shade in the heat of the afternoon is advisable. Phlox grow best in a well-worked garden loam, with a sandy clay or in light gravel, and a liberal dressing of well-rotted manure worked in. Lift and divide every three years or they will become crowded, which will result in poor, small flowers. Cut off the faded flowers, which induces the plants to bloom again. All Phlox are supplied in large field-grown clumps.

All varieties of Phlox, 25 cts. each; 3 for 70 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.50; \$15 per 100, except as noted

Special Collection of 10 Phlox in 5 named varieties (our selection) \$2

Special Collection of 50 Phlox in 10 named varieties (our selection) \$7.50

Special Collection of 100 Phlox in 20 named varieties (our selection) \$14

**B. Comte.** Tall-growing, producing large heads of brilliant satiny amaranth flowers. Looks well with a yellow-flowered plant.

**Beacon.** Brilliant cherry-red. The flower-heads are carried on straight, strong stems. An excellent variety. 3 ft.

**Bridesmaid.** Pure white with large crimson-carmine eye.

**COLUMBIA.** Plant Patent No. 118. By far the finest light pink Phlox ever introduced. The color is a delicate cameo-pink with a faint blue shade at the center. Even when the flower ages the blooms retain the delicate pink shade without any purple tones. A well-grown, 2-year plant will produce from 6 to 15 flower spikes, which are about 2½ feet high, stiff and erect. The blooms last over a week after cutting. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4 per doz.

**Count Zeppelin.** Pure white with a vermilion eye. The color does not fade or blend. Free flowering. 2½ ft. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Eclaireur.** Rose-pink. Very fine. Tall.

**Elizabeth Campbell.** Light salmon-pink with lighter shadings toward the center of flower. Decidedly the finest Phlox of this color.

**Enchantress.** Bright salmon-pink with dark eye, resembling Elizabeth Campbell in color. Strong growth. Rich green, glossy foliage.

**Europa.** Snow-white with a deep, clear-cut earmine eye.

**Feuerbrand (Fireglow).** Brilliant orange-scarlet, sometimes almost vermilion. Flowers freely and continuously throughout the entire season. Of medium height. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Hauptmann Koehl.** Carmine-blood-red; very large. New and desirable. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Jules Sandeau.** Pure watermelon-pink. Large; fine. Free flowering, and a rapid grower. July, August.

**Karl Foerster.** Vivid orange-scarlet with crimson eye. Very showy. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Miss Lingard.** This is not a Decussata type, like all the others in the list, but a Suffruticosa. The distinguishing marks are that it flowers a month earlier than the Decussata sorts, has beautiful, long, shiny green foliage, and is absolutely free from disease. It blooms from early June until October, with large heads of white flowers having faint pink shadings in center.

**Miss Verboom.** We consider this one of the best new Phloxes. It is the rose-pink form of Miss Lingard. Habit and foliage are the same; flowers just as early in June.

**Morgenrood.** Deep rose-red. Free flowering. Medium height. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Mrs. Jenkins (Independence).** Pure white. Late flowering. A fine sort for planting in masses. Few varieties equal its free-flowering habit. Free from disease and always dependable.

**Mrs. Milly van Hoboken.** Bright pink with a slight and delicate mauve suffusion. Large florets combined in rather loose, large heads. Strong grower and free flowering. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.



Hardy Phlox

**Rijnstroom.** A good, strong grower, producing an abundance of stems, each one topped with heavy trusses of lively rose-pink flowers.

**Riverton Jewel.** Deep rose-pink with red eye. Large, compact trusses. Distinct and fine. Rather late bloomer.

**Rokoko.** Soft clear pink color that holds under sun and in moist weather. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**Thor.** A beautiful shade of deep salmon-pink, overlaid with a scarlet glow; small aniline-red eye. A good grower, never giving trouble, always full of bloom. One of the best of the salmon-pink sorts.

**Von Hochberg.** Dark red.

**Widar.** Deep violet-blue with pure white eye. Medium height. Midseason.

### Phlox subulata • Mountain Pink

A dwarf type, flowering in April and May. The moss-like foliage is usually evergreen, forming a dense mass, growing 1 foot or more in diameter. Of great value for carpeting the ground and for the rock-garden. Dwarf Phlox must be grown in full sun as they are not satisfactory when grown in the shade. The soil should be rather dry and sandy, and not too rich. Plants should be dug, divided, and replanted every two or three years, to prevent them from deteriorating and getting weedy.

\***Alba.** (SL) Pure white flowers completely cover the neat, compact plant in May.

\***Atropurpurea.** (SL) A strong grower and can be distinguished by its deep red blooms which are entirely different from any other Subulata type.

\***Fairy.** (SL) Pale blue with dark purple eye. Slow-growing; neat in habit.

\***Lilacina.** (SL) A strong-growing variety, suitable for bold masses in the rockery. Pale blue flowers in May. Has very good winter foliage.

\***Rosea.** (SL) Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks. Thrives in hot, dry situations and blooms profusely.

\***Vivid.** (L) Bright pink with dark pink eye. Plant is dwarf and compact growing. One of the loveliest dwarf Phlox known.

\***G. F. Wilson.** (SL) Soft lavender flowers in early spring and a scattering of blooms in the late fall.

### Phlox Species

\***Amœna.** (L) One of the best varieties for carpeting the ground, the rockery, or the border. It grows about 6 inches high, and in the spring is a sheet of rich bright pink flowers.

\***Divaricata (canadensis).** (L) One of our native species, commencing to bloom early in April and continuing through May, with large, fragrant, lavender flowers on stems 10 inches high. Best grown in open woods or a shady, moist place in the rockery.





Primula, Giant Munstead

## PEONIES

Next to roses these are the most popular June flowers, lending themselves to almost any style of planting. For the little care required they give variety of color and wealth of bloom unequalled by any other plant. Their requirements are few and plants will succeed in any good garden soil in an open, sunny position. Care should be taken to keep all fresh manure away from the roots. Bonemeal or Vigoro make good fertilizers. Peonies may be planted in the early spring, but the best time is during September, as they make roots during the moist, cool weather and carry through the winter in better shape. Stand the roots upright so that the upper eyes are from 2 to 2½ inches below the level of the soil, and from 3 to 4 feet apart each way. The ground around them should be well cultivated at all times, and in the spring after growth starts they should have an abundance of water if the season is at all dry. When cutting the flowers, leave some of the foliage to develop the eyes under the ground for next season's growth. All Peonies are supplied in large field-grown clumps, red, white, pink or mixed, at especially low prices. Varieties are highly rated, although they are not labeled.

Large clumps, 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50

**PHYSALIS Francheti.** Chinese Lantern Plant. (SL) Distinguished by the large reddish orange "lanterns" which when dried are used for winter decorations. Should be planted in full sun.

**PHYSOSTEGIA.** False Dragonhead; Obedient Plant. Handsome, easily grown plants for sunny borders or wild gardens. The flowers are borne in terminal spikes or branching racemes from July to September. Plant in autumn or spring, 1 foot apart; divide and replant every second year.

**Virginica.** (SL) Plants form large clumps 3 to 4 feet high. Long spikes of delicate pink flowers in July and August.

**Virginica, Vivid.** (SL) A new dwarf variety about 20 inches high. It blooms three weeks later than other sorts, the flowers are a deeper pink, larger and better than others.

**PRICES:** Unless otherwise stated, these prices prevail.

Small plants (S), 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100. (Not less than 6 plants of one kind sold at the dozen rate, nor less than 50 at the 100 rate.)

Large plants (L), 25 cts. each; 3 of one variety for 70 cts.; 12 of one variety for \$2.50; 25 of one variety for \$4.50. (Not less than 6 plants of one kind at the dozen rate.)

## PRIMULA · Primrose

Polyanthus, or English Cowslips, are showy, interesting plants suitable for the rockery, the waterside, and the border. Many of the flowers are fragrant and are fine for cutting. Primulas are not difficult to grow. One of the first requisites is to keep the soil moist; for best results they should be planted where they can have shade at least during the heat of the day. The plants may die if they are allowed to pass through the dry summer without plenty of water. An ideal place for them is in rich, well-drained soil, in a shady nook, to protect the plants from the hot sunshine during the summer. Slight protection during the winter is needed; a light mulching of leaves or straw will answer the purpose.

**\*Auricula alpina.** (SL) The flower stalks rise to a height of 6 to 8 inches, bearing heads of bloom of various colors; very fragrant.

**\*Beesiana.** (SL) Carmine-colored flowers in whorls on a center stem. Stems and flowers powdered with a mealy substance. 15 to 18 in.

**\*Bulleyana.** (SL) Strong, stiff stems have from 4 to 8 tiers of rich apricot flowers in May and June. A fine variety for a boggy place, growing about 8 inches high.

**\*Cortusoides.** (SL) A Siberian species with deep rose flowers in the early summer. 10 to 12 in.

**\*Denticulata.** (SL) Large, deep lilac or bluish flowers appear in the spring before the foliage. Blooms very freely. 1 ft.

**\*Denticulata cachemiriana.** (L) Large, globular heads of a pleasing blue shade. Prefers a moist, shady situation.

**\*Giant Munstead.** (SL) A beautiful, large-flowered strain, in all shades of yellow, cream, dark orange, pink, and rose. This is one of the most desirable of the Primroses. Supplied in mixture only.

**\*Veris.** (SL) Large-flowering strain that includes various shades of lilac, purple, violet, and a wide range of light colors such as orange, salmon, and yellow. Supplied in mixture only.

**\*Veris alba.** (SL) White flowers.

**\*Veris aurea.** (SL) Golden yellow.

**\*Veris, Gold-laced.** (SL) A choice variety for bedding purposes. The colors are mostly dark, the distinguishing feature being the gold edge on each flower.

**\*Veris lutea.** (SL) Effective for mass planting in beds. The sulphur-yellow flowers are borne on 8 to 10-inch stems, in April.

**\*Veris, Red Shades.** (SL) Light to dark red.

All varieties of Primulas, 30 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; \$3 per doz.; 25 for \$5.50

**SPECIAL COLLECTION:** 12 Primulas (our selection), \$2

**\*PLATYCODON grandiflorum.** Balloon-Flower. (SL) Neat, branched plants of upright habit, 1½ feet high, producing large, showy, deep blue flowers from June to October. Must be grown in a light, sandy soil, in a well-drained sunny border. Plant in early spring or fall, 8 inches apart. Disturb as little as possible for the plants, do not start to show new growth until the middle of May, and care should be taken that they are not destroyed.

**\*PLUMBAGO Larpentæ.** Leadwort. (L) Valued because it blooms persistently from July until late fall. Its cobalt-blue flowers, on wiry stems, always make a beautiful showing in the garden. In the colder regions the plants need protection during the winter. They grow well in sunny places or partial shade and in any good garden soil. 6 to 8 in.

**\*POLEMONIUM caeruleum.** Jacob's Ladder; Greek Valerian. (SL) Showy plants for rockeries or low beds and borders. The sky-blue flowers are fine for cutting, having stiff stems and with their delicate foliage make a beautiful decoration. Plants are easy to grow, thriving best in dry places where the soil is rich and well drained, and with some shade. 1½ to 2 ft. June, July.

**\*PRUNELLA grandiflora.** Self-heal; Heal-all. (SL) A dwarf perennial with violet or purple flowers in dense spikes. The growth is evergreen, neat in character, and suitable for edging or carpeting bare surfaces in shady, moist borders or in woodland gardens. Plant in autumn or early spring, 6 inches apart.



## PYRETHRUM • Painted Daisy

A showy perennial bearing flowers in various shades of red, pink, and clear white. Long, straight stems make the blooms desirable for cutting. Plants thrive in sun or in partial shade, but it is important to water freely in dry weather. Feed the plants liberally if fine flowers are desired. Cutting faded blooms insures continuous flowers all summer. 1½ to 2 ft.

**Atrosanguineum.** (SL) Dark red shades.

**James Kelway.** (SL) Velvety red shades.

**Double and Single Varieties, Mixed.** (L) Plants raised from seed. Colors include white, red, and mixed. 30 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; \$3 per doz.; 25 for \$5.50.

**Grandiflorum.** (SL) A new variety with extra-large blooms, the individual flowers measuring from 3 to 5 inches across. The plants are strong-growing and flowers are borne on long, stiff stems. Separate colors in white, pink, red, and mixture. Small plants, 75 cts. per doz. Large plants, 30 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; \$3 per doz.; 25 for \$5.50.

**RANUNCULUS repens flore-pleno.** Creeping Buttercup. (SL) Well-known double yellow Buttercup. Effective either as a cut-flower or grouped in the hardy border. Requires a moist, loamy soil; grows well in partial shade or full sun. Trim the plants about twice a year so they will not spread widely. 25 cts. each; 3 for 70 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.50.

**RUDBECKIA purpurea.** Purple Coneflower. (L) Peculiar purple with a very high, large, reddish brown cone-shaped center, on 2- to 3-foot stems. A fine border plant, hardy, free-flowering and easily grown. July to October.

**SALVIA.** Sage. Showy, hardy plants of medium growth and easy cultivation. The flowers are borne in spikes, racemes, or panicles and are very attractive during the summer and autumn months. They thrive in good, ordinary soil in sunny positions, and are best grown in masses in the larger borders. Plant in autumn or early spring.

**Azurea.** (L) A Rocky Mountain species. Produces, during August and September, pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 3 to 4 ft.

**Pitcheri.** (L) Similar to Azurea, but of more branching habit. Large, rich gentian-blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft.

**Sclarea.** Clary. (SL) Large flowers in distinct whorls, the tips of the petals bright rose with the base clear white. 2 to 3 ft.

**Sclarea turkestanica.** (SL) Extremely decorative, sweet-scented silvery foliage, with showy whorls of white flowers surrounded by pale pink petals. June, September.

**\*SANTOLINA Chamæcyparissus.** Lavender-Cotton; Ground Cypress. (L) A dwarf evergreen perennial with silvery white foliage which has a sweet odor. The flowers are small and show to best advantage when grown in masses. 1 ft.

**\*SAPONARIA ocymoides.** Soapwort. (SL) Pretty prostrate border and rock-plant. Flowers rosy pink, produced in great quantities just above the foliage in late May and early June. Plants succeed in good ordinary soil or sandy loam on the margins of sunny borders or in the rock-garden.

**SCABIOSA.** Scabious; Mourning Bride; Pin-Cushion flower. Pretty border plants with flowers similar to the annual Pin-Cushion. Valuable for cutting, lasting well in vases. Scabiosa will thrive in well-drained, good, ordinary soil, which is not heavy or damp. Cold and damp is fatal to the plants. An ideal soil is a sandy loam. A full sunny position is essential.

**Caucasica, House's Hybrids.** (SL) Vigorous plants with long stems and large blooms. The petals are slightly frilled or ruffled. Colors range from white to dark blue. Small plants, 75 cts. per doz.; \$5 per 100.

**Caucasica alba.** (L) A white-flowering form that makes a pleasing contrast with the other colors.

**Caucasica, Lilac.** (L) The lovely flowers are soft and charming shades of lavender. Commences to bloom in June, throwing stems 1½ to 2 feet high until September.

**Caucasica perfecta.** (L) An especially good strain, having a color range from deep blue to light lavender and white.

**Caucasica rosea.** (L) Delicate pink.

**Japonica.** (SL) Biennial variety. Lavender-blue flowers from July to September. Japonica may be grown in ordinary soil in sunny borders. Valuable for its great quantity of flowers.



Double Pyrethrum

**SEMPERVIVUM.** Houseleek; Old Hen and Chickens. Pretty rock-garden plants that form curious rosettes of thick leaves of varying colors and sizes according to the variety. They will grow well among the rocks, on dry banks or high on a rocky wall. All require a rich, sandy, and perfectly drained soil in full sun. It takes a few months for them to get well established. Do not disturb when once planted. The old rosettes disappear after flowering but their place is taken by numerous young plants so that they are never missed. The flowers are all on fleshy stems. All bloom in June and July.

**\*Arachnoideum.** Cobweb Houseleek. (L) Tips of leaves in rosettes usually connected by silvery threads. Flowers bright red, in small panicles. 6 in.

**\*Globiferum.** (L) Flattened rosettes, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, of grayish green leaves lightly tipped brown. Pale yellow flowers, ¾ to 1 inch across in dense hairy panicles. 1 ft. June.

**\*Tectorum.** Old Hen and Chickens. (L) Broad rosettes of leaves with reddish brown tips. Flowers pale red. 1 ft.

All varieties of *Sempervivums*, 25 cts. each; 3 for 70 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.50

**SILENE.** Catchfly. Perennials of dwarf habit, chiefly suitable for rockeries. Grow in good ordinary soil on the margins of slightly raised, sunny borders, or rock-gardens.

**\*Alpestris.** (SL) Dwarf rock-plant. Dainty, pure white flowers from May to July.

**\*Schafra.** Autumn Catchfly. (SL) A charming border or rock-plant with bright pink flowers from July to October. 4 to 6 in.

**SPIRÆA Filipendula.** Dropwort. (L) Great numbers of small white flowers in June and July. For garden and cutting. 15 in. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50.

**\*STACHYS lanata.** Woundwort. (L) Fine, old-fashioned cottage-garden plant for edging; useful in rock-garden and border margins. Will thrive in ordinary soil in a sunny border or rockery. For edging purposes plant 8 inches apart in autumn or spring. Remove any flowers that form, as the plant is grown only for its lovely silvery foliage. 4 in. 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

**PRICES:** Unless otherwise stated, these prices prevail.

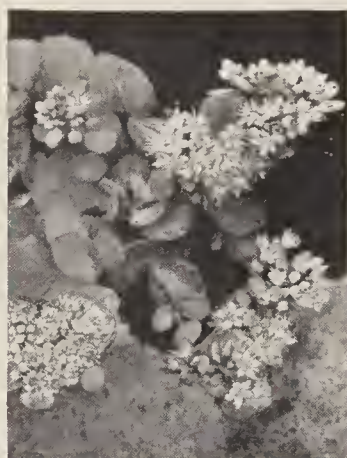
Small plants (S), 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100. (Not less than 6 plants of one kind sold at the dozen rate, nor less than 50 at the 100 rate.)

Large plants (L), 25 cts. each; 3 of one variety for 70 cts.; 12 of one variety for \$2.50; 25 of one variety for \$4.50. (Not less than 6 plants of one kind at the dozen rate.)





Sedum spectabile



Sedum Sieboldi

**SEDUM.** Stonecrop. A genus of plants which vary in habit from dwarf, creeping plants to those of larger growth. Some are evergreen, and others deciduous. The dwarf kinds do well as edgings to borders or in rock-gardens; others are suitable for grouping in the border. They are the easiest of all plants to grow. Ordinary soil and dry, sunny borders, or rock-garden, will suit all.

- \***Acre.** Golden Moss. (L) Much used for covering graves. Foliage green. Flowers bright yellow. Prostrate habit and slowly spreading.
- \***Aizoon.** (L) Bright yellow flowers. 1 ft. July, August.
- \***Album.** (SL) Dwarf and spreading; thick, waxy, round foliage; white flowers.
- \***Dasyphyllum.** (L) A dwarf, compact variety with blue-green foliage. Flowers white, or very light pink, in May and June. 2 to 3 in.
- \***Ellacombianum.** (L) A native of Japan. Produces many yellow flowers. 6 to 8 in.
- \***Ewersi.** (SL) Sub-trailing habit. Foliage glaucous gray. In October the plant is covered with rose-colored flowers.
- \***Forsterianum.** (L) A distinct species forming small terminal rosettes. Yellow flowers in June and July.
- \***Kamtschaticum.** (L) From northern Asia, and a glory of orange-yellow from June to August. Seed-heads turn to bright crimson. Foliage resembles pachysandra.
- \***Lydium.** (SL) Forms an evergreen carpet, which, in dry and fully exposed positions and in stony and poor soils, turns to a lovely rich deep red. Flowers are pure white, tinged pink.
- \***Lydium glaucum.** (SL) A blue-leaved form of the preceding.
- \***Middendorffianum.** (SL) Low tufts of erect stems clothed with narrow, serrated, reddish brown leaves which form a pretty contrast to the rich yellow flowers. 3 to 4 in.
- \***Pruinatum.** (L) Pretty glaucous blue-green leaves. Yellow flowers in a compact, round-topped cyme.
- \***Reflexum.** Jenny Stonecrop. (SL) A mat-forming plant with blue-green leaves, of a trailing habit. The flower stems bear a spreading cluster of golden yellow flowers. Native of western Europe and naturalized here. 6 in.
- \***Sieboldi.** (L) A succulent plant with handsome bluish gray foliage and pink flowers in September. A real gem for the rockery and wall-garden.
- \***Spectabile, Brilliant.** (L) Erect-growing species with broad, light green foliage and immense heads of bright amaranth-red flowers during August and September. Spectabile will thrive in shade, and where little else will thrive. 1½ ft.
- \***Spurium coccineum.** (SL) A beautiful rosy crimson-flowered form. Spreading variety, good for covering sandy banks. July, August. 6 in.

All Sedums, 20 cts. each; 3 for 55 cts.; \$2 per doz.

- \***STATICE latifolia.** Sea-Lavender. (L) Immense heads of purplish blue, minute flowers during July and August. These, if cut and dried before fully expanded, last in perfect condition for months. A sandy loam is essential to grow these plants well; they will not thrive on heavy soils. A sunny position is indispensable. A valuable plant for the border or rockery.

**STOKESIA cyanea.** Stokes' Aster. (L) A handsome perennial that resembles both a China aster and a cornflower. Beautiful light blue flowers, produced from July until frost, on 1½-foot stems. One of our best late summer-flowering perennials. Especially recommended for the front of a border, and may be used for cut-flowers. Grows well in a sunny, well-drained border, in sandy loam.

**SWEET WILLIAM.** See *Dianthus barbatus*.

**THALICTRUM adiantifolium.** Meadow-Rue. (L) A hardy perennial with elegant, finely divided foliage, which is most useful for cutting and mixing with cut-flowers. Many yellow flowers in June. The plants are of easy cultivation, thriving in any good, common, ordinary well-drained soil. May be grown in a sunny or partially shaded border. Effective as single specimens in shrubbery borders or wild gardens.

**THYMUS.** Thyme. Covered completely during June and July with brilliant flowers, the Thymes make a beautiful display in the rockery, along sunny banks or dry rocky slopes, in the wall-garden, and between stepping-stones. The fragrant foliage makes an excellent carpet for the spring bulb beds. Plants will thrive in ordinary soil, in well-drained situations, in full sunlight. They soon spread and form neat patches of foliage covered with blooms.

- \***Citriodorus.** Lemon Thyme. (SL) Foliage has a strong lemon fragrance. Flowers rosy pink. 4 in.
- \***Citriodorus argenteus.** Silver-leaved Lemon-scented Thyme. (SL) 8 to 10 in.
- \***Lanuginosus.** Woolly-leaved Thyme. (SL) Grayish green, woolly foliage. Densely covered with bright pink flowers in early summer.
- \***Serpyllum album.** White Mountain Thyme. (SL) Forms dense mats of dark green foliage; clouds of white flowers.
- \***Serpyllum coccineum.** (SL) Brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers.
- \***Serpyllum splendens.** (L) Dwarf; rapid-growing. Very hardy; excellent cover for bare spots, or in rock-gardens.

**TRADESCANTIA virginica.** Spiderwort. (L) Produces a wealth of blue flowers all summer, on blue-green stems about 1½ feet high. A plant that grows easily, doing well where nothing else will thrive. Suitable for naturalizing in the wild garden, woodland, or shrubbery borders.



Stokesia cyanea (Stokes' Aster)





Trollius



Tritoma Pfizeri



Veronica Teucrium

**TRITOMA.** Flame Flower; Red-Hot Poker. Ideal plants for the border, but must have protection where the winters are severe. Any good ordinary soil is suitable for Tritomas.

**Pfizeri.** Everblooming Tritoma. (L) Orange-scarlet blooms, shading to salmon-rose at the edge. The showiest of all and valuable for cutting. 3 to 4 feet high. August to October.

**Express Hybrids.** (SL) This strain blooms during June, July, and August. Upon first opening, the flowers are red, but turn to yellow as they age. 2 to 3 ft.

**TROLLIUS.** Globe-flower. A glorified buttercup. The leaves and flowers resemble the buttercup in form but are much larger. They require a deep, rich soil, containing plenty of humus, and should be grown in damp, shady corners.

**Earliest of All.** (L) Light orange-yellow. Free blooming.

**Ledebouri.** (L) Deep golden orange blooms in May and June. The bloom is quite open and has an unusual center, bristle-like rays breaking through the outer petals.

All Trollius, 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1; \$3.50 per doz.; 25 for \$6.50

\***TUNICA saxifraga.** Coat Flower. (SL) Slender, graceful perennials with almost hair-like stems covered all summer with small light pink flowers. Excellent for rock-garden and rock-wall. 6 in. 15 cts. each; 3 for 40 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

**VALERIANA coccinea.** Garden Heliotrope. (SL) Showy, old-fashioned perennials for sunny borders. Rose flowers are borne in panicles, from June until October. Grows in ordinary soil and sunny location in the border. A fine plant for bold effect in the wall- or rock-garden. 2 ft.

**VERONICA.** Speedwell. Superb perennials for the border and the rock-garden. The dwarf sorts are used for the rock-garden and the tall ones for the border or cutting. Veronicas are of easy culture and usually prefer moist soil and full sun. The addition of well-rotted manure or some fertilizer will improve and increase the size of the flower-spikes.

\***Amethystina.** (SL) Sky-blue flowers on 10 to 15-inch stems. June, July.

\***Erica.** (SL) A heather-like Speedwell with delicate pink flowers. 10 to 12 in. May, June.

\***Gentianoides.** (L) A beautiful variety with spikes of large, pale blue flowers edged with deeper blue. May, June.

\***Incana.** (SL) A white, woolly-leaved plant of good appearance. Blue flowers on 1-foot stems in June and July. A useful rockery plant or for edging paths or flower-beds.

**Longifolia subsessilis.** Japanese Speedwell. (L) The showiest and best of the Speedwells. Forms a bush 2 to 3 feet high, with deep blue flowers from July to October. Fine for cutting. 30 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; \$3 per doz.; 25 for \$5.50.

\***Polifolio.** (L) A new variety with lavender flowers. Dwarf.

\***Rupestis.** (SL) A fine rock-plant, growing 3 to 4 inches high. Thickly matted, deep green foliage, hidden in spring under a cloud of bright blue flowers.

**Spicata.** (L) Long spikes of violet-blue flowers all summer. A fine variety for the hardy border.

\***Teucrium prostrata.** (SL) Blue flowers, but at times may show white blooms. Low-growing and desirable for rock-gardens.

**VINCA minor.** Periwinkle; Trailing Myrtle. (SL) Usually planted for edging to shrubbery borders, to carpet the ground under shade trees, or in shady borders with ferns and flowering bulbs. 3 for 40 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

## VIOLA · Tufted Pansies

Violas are more compact in habit and more free flowering than pansies. If the old flowers are regularly removed, and some of the long stems cut back, they will bloom continuously throughout spring and summer, and into the late fall. They are adapted for massing in beds, or the margins of borders and the rock-garden. Violas require the same treatment as pansies, liking a rich soil, preferably one that has been well dug and top dressed with well-rotted manure. They demand plenty of water during the hot, dry summer months, but must be well drained in the winter as excess moisture is apt to kill the plant.

\***Admirabilis, Mixed Colors.** (SL) In this group are found practically all of the colors in the Viola family. Will make an extra-fine showing.

\***Admiration.** (SL) Deep violet. Very effective coloring.

\***Apricot.** (SL) Free blooming. Shades of apricot.

\***Avalanche.** (SL) Pure white. A dainty variety.

\***Black Prince.** (SL) Very dark red, almost black.

\***Blue Perfection.** (SL) Light blue, with a yellow eye.

\***Cyclops.** (SL) Purple, with a large white eye.

\***Illona.** (SL) A beautiful variety with wine-red flowers.

\***Jersey Gem.** Blue Gem. (SL) Pure violet flowers without the slightest shading, borne on good stems 6 to 8 inches long, from May to late fall. The plants are of compact and sturdy growth.

\***Lutea splendens.** (SL) Golden yellow flowers all summer.

\***Primrose Dame.** (SL) The best light yellow.

\***Puck.** (S) Bicolored variety. The upper petals are purple, the lower petals are deep yellow.

\***White Perfection.** (SL) Pure white.

**Scotch Strains, Mixed.** (SL) A mixture of varieties which shows a very wide range of colors. Should be planted in large masses to secure best effect.

All varieties of Violas, small plants, 35 cts. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100  
Large plants, 3 for 40 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

## Viola odorata · Sweet Violet

\***Double Russian.** (L) Produces double, blue, sweet-scented flowers soon after the frost is out of the ground, and then again in the fall. A fine variety for a shady place. 30 cts. each; 3 for 85 cts.; \$3 per doz.; 25 for \$5.50.

\***Pedata bicolor.** Bird's-foot Violet. (L) The upper petals are rich purple, the lower ones white. A fine variety for a shady location.

## CREeping BENT GRASS STOLONS. (Washington Strain.)

Prepared stolons, ready for planting. One bushel will plant approximately 400 square feet of lawn area. Planting instructions with each order. \$3 per bus. Write for special Bulletin.





## GIANT PANSIES, *New and Rare Sorts*

Pansy growers are amazed at the beauty of these Giant Pansies. They are not to be compared in any way with the older, more familiar varieties. The flowers measure 3 to 4 inches across; the colors are gorgeous, and so varied that it is almost impossible to describe them. We present the Mapleleaf group this year for the first time, and recommend them highly. The Swiss Giants have proved their worth for several seasons and have become very popular.

### *Mapleleaf Pansies*

**Mapleleaf Crimson and Gold.** A lovely dark crimson with markings of gold. Flowers about 3½ inches across.

**Mapleleaf Golden Yellow.** A disc of pure gold with contrasting dark blotches—could not be more beautiful and brilliant. Blooms as large as the type.

**Mapleleaf Violet-Blue.** Rich, royal velvety violet. Recommended for the extra-large blooms (often 3½ inches across) and striking color.

**Mapleleaf Giants, Superfine Mixed.** Contains all the Mapleleaf introductions and will be marvelously lovely in borders or beds.

**Sakata's Giant Mixture No. 105.** Distinguished by extra-large blooms (4 inches or more across) and an extensive color-range. An exceptionally fine selection that will please the most critical Pansy grower.

**Small plants, \$2 per 100; \$15 per 1000**  
**Large plants, \$3 per 100; \$25 per 1000**

### *Swiss Giant Pansies*

**Swiss Giant, Alpenglow.** Rich velvety garnet-red, with dark blotches. Flowers 2½ inches across.

**Swiss Giant, Extra-Early Berna.** Purple-violet. Large blooms for cutting. Very early.

**Swiss Giant, Harlequin.** Chrome-yellow, marked dark crimson on each petal.

**Swiss Giant, Mont Blanc.** Pure white with three blue blotches. Very handsome.

**Swiss Giant, Sunset.** Orange to flaming scarlet, with brown blotches.

**Swiss Giant, Violet with Gold Eye.** The name describes the flower. We believe you will like it.

**Swiss Giant Mixture.** All the colors of the Swiss Pansies are here. Plants are from select seed. See page 12.

**Small plants, \$1.50 per 100; \$12 per 1000**  
**Large plants, \$2 per 100; \$15 per 1000**

*Not less than 50 plants of one kind sold at the 100 rate*

**Swiss Giant Ullswater.** Marine-blue; dark blue blotches. Large plants only, \$3 per 100; \$25 per 1000.